

KENTUCKE GAZETTE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1788.

EDUCATION;

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday the twenty eighth of January next, a School will be opened by messrs. Jones and Worley, at the royal spring in Lebanon town, Fayette county, where a commodious house sufficient to contain fifty or sixty scholars will be prepared. They will teach the latin and greek languages, together with such branches of the sciences as are usually taught in public seminaries, at twenty five shillings a quarter for each scholar, one half to be paid in cash, the other in produce at cash price. There will be a vacation of a month in the spring, and another in the fall, at the close of each of which, it is expected that such payments as are due in cash, will be made. For diet, washing and house room, for a year, each scholar pays three pounds in cash or five hundred weight of pork on entrance, and three pounds cash on the beginning of the third quarter. It is desired that as many as can would furnish themselves with beds. Such as cannot may be provided for here to the number of eight or ten boys at thirty five shillings a year for each bed.

ELIJAH CRAIG.

N. B. It would be proper for each boy to have his shirts, shirts, stockings &c. marked to prevent mistakes.

Lebanon Dec. 27, 1787.

As the subscriber intends to return to the settlement early in the spring, he

EARNESTLY

Requests all indebted to him, to pay up their respective balances as soon as possible.

Jan. 1, 1788. of THOMAS JANUARY.

FOR SALE

The following tracts of valuable lands, viz. three hundred acres in the county of Nelson on Cartwrights creek, four hundred and twenty two acres on Mill creek in the said county, five hundred and fifty acres on Chaplins fork in the county of Mercer, three hundred acres on the docters and Chaplins fork in the said county, and three hundred acres on the docters fork in the said county. These several tracts of land are patented in the name of William Stewart deceased, and the terms of sale may be known by applying to the subscribers who are authorised to dispose of the same.

HARRY INNES, Mercer.
THOMAS TODD, Mercer.
ADAM SHELLERD, Nelson

Brought out of the wild woods a small female mare, four feet two inches and a half high, trots and paces, is about ten years old, a small star in her face, and some white on one of her hind feet, branded on the near buttock M. had on a small bell of about three shillings and six pence price. The owner is desired to prove his property and take her away, as I will not be answerable for her if she escapes.

Dec. 25, 1787. 12 JOHN MCKINNEY.

Just published, and now selling at this Office

THE KENTUCKE ALMANACK,

For the Year of our LORD 1788.

CONTAINING,

The Rising, and Setting of the Sun and Moon, the Lunations, Conjunctions and Eclipses, the Rising, Setting and Southing of the noted fixed Stars:

TOGETHER WITH

Length of days, Judgment of the Weather, Festivals and other Remarkable days, ALSO

Court days, with useful observations on, and directions for, propagating Fruit-Trees by Grafting in its different branches: Directions for making and refining Sugar, &c. &c. &c.

CALCULATED for Lat. 37° N. and a Meridian of 15° West from PHILADELPHIA, and will serve without any sensible variation, for Virginia, North Carolina, the settlement on Cumberland River, St. Vincents and the Kickapies.

MOSES MOORE

HAS FOR SALE AT THE MOUTH OF HICKMAN

A GOOD assortment of Merchandise, suited to the season: amongst which are, a large quantity of blankets and coarse Cloths, which he will sell on reasonable terms, for produce such as, Pork, Beef, Tallow and Butter. He gives fifteen Shillings per hundred for Pork and Bacon, and six pence per pound for Butter and Tallow.

Dec. 30, 1787.

TWO DOLLARS

REWARD.

Strayed a way from the subscriber living on Cane run, about five weeks ago, a dark bay mare, about seven or eight years old, about four feet eight inches high, a large blaze in her face, three white feet and one glass eye, no brand recollected. Also one bright bay horse, about four feet five inches high, a star in his fore head, about five years old, both natural trotters.

FRANCIS COLEMAN.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers are earnestly requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, or they must excuse any steps taken to do themselves justice, they flatter themselves that their long patience will in due season prove to their country.

Lexington, Dec. 20, 1787. GORDON & COBURN

A GRAY horse 8, or 9 years old, about 13 hands three inches high, some small black spots about him, was brought in from about four miles above the mill lick on Licking about the tenth of December, appears to have some brand on the near shoulder but cannot be made out. The owner is desired to come and take him away.

JESSE CONWAY, Living on North Elkhorn about 12 miles from Lexington.

FOUR DOLLARS

REWARD.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber on Cane run, about the twenty third of last month, two bay horses, branded on the near buttock FG one of them about fourteen years old, about four feet nine or ten inches high, short dock, some saddle spots, short bushy mane, frois and egglings well and will pace some though not fondly. The other is about eight years old, four feet ten or eleven inches high, a yellowish bay, a hanging mane and switch tail, a scar under one of his eyes, occasioned by a kick from another creature, they were both in low order, had on each a bell of a middling size, the bell on the old horse was buckled on with a brass buckle. Whoever delivers the said horses to the subscriber shall receive the above reward or two dollars each.

Fayette, Jan. 2, 1788. 12. JOHN GRAVES.

TWO DOLLARS-REWARD.

Strayed from the subscriber living on Cane run, some time last spring, a dark brindled cow, pretty large, heavy bodied, a short tail about a foot and a half long, marked with a crop and two stars in each ear. Whoever takes up said cow and sends word thereof to the printer hereof or to the subscriber so that the owner gets her again, shall receive the above reward.

12 THOMAS DINWIDDIE.

JUST OPENED

AND FOR SALE ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS FOR CASH, BY

ALEXANDER AND JAMES PARKER.

at their Store in Lexington opposite Brays Tavern an assortment of dry goods, amongst which is an assortment of Queens ware, Groceries and hard ware.

ALL persons indebted to the above Store are requested to settle and pay off their respective balances, on or before the 1st day of January next: those who do not avail themselves of the indulgence given, may rest assured their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney, immediately after that day.

A & J P

TO BE SOLD

BY the subscriber for ready cash, two valuable in lots contiguous to each other, conveniently situate in the town of Lexington, with considerable improvements thereon: Also one our lot under good fence and in repair for farming, for terms apply to the Printer hereof.

HENRY LEE

WHEREAS the assembly have appointed John Brown esquire, a member of Congress and Mr. Brown having informed me, that he should return to this district in May next, in order to attend his business, as usual in the supreme court, I have consented to offer my services in conjunction with Mr. Ombly, to Mr. Brown's clients in all cases where I am not immediately on the opposite side of the question, without requiring from them any compensation, and that I be happy in any measure to be conducive to his and their interests, and I do further state such of Mr. Brown's clients against whom I am employed, shall take no advantage of his absence, being sensible of the great benefits which this district will derive by his appointment, and being well convinced, that in accepting of the said, he hath secured his private interest for the public good, I therefore directed to me in this place shall be punctually answered.

Danville, Dec. 2, 1787. 12 HARRY INNES

ORDERS have been sent to Prest to equip 16 ships of the line, and to send immediately to sea a frigate with orders to the squadron on the coast of Portugal to return to port with all possible expedition. This armament, however, will not put to sea, unless England should interrupt the commerce of Holland, and attempt to dictate to the United Provinces: the some of our politicians think it is desired for the East Indies where they imagine the English will probably send a fleet to attack the Asiatic establishments of Holland, they are assembling at Civet a body of 12,000 men under the command of the count de Rochambert.

L O N D O N June 16.

An evening paper says, some letters received from Holland on Saturday mention, that the King of Prussia has proposed a new plan of reconciliation between the Stadholder and the States, the outlines of which are these:—That the Stadholder shall abdicate, and retire into Germany for life; that the Prince of Orange shall remain at the Hague, or at Nimwegen as Regent, during the minority of his son, who is to be Stadholder as soon as he comes of age. This plan is evidently founded on the supposed dislike the States entertain against the Stadholder. It was communicated to us in some private letters, and we give the report as we have received it.

The count of Spain is about to declare war against Algiers, after having violated the late treaty, and begun their usual depredations on the Spanish ships; the Spanish frigate which was carrying out 700,000 pieces of the remainder of the ransom money demanded by the dey, has received orders to repair to Carthage in consequence of some private advices of a very alarming tendency, received from the Spanish consul at Algiers.

It is now evident, that the ships lately ordered to be fitted out for Portsmouth, will sail to Spitzbergen and back again.

Arrival of a vessel from Barcelona, June 15. Arrived a small schooner with dispatches for Governor from Algiers. She has not been allowed to pass in quarantine, or have any communication with shore but it has happened, that on her leaving the above place the 14th inst. about 150 people here continued to die from the plague every 24 hours.

The Dutch boast of their liberty, and you will hear some of their politicians talk loudly of the inferiority of British freedom; but without mentioning the torture, which they still allow—let any one read a late proclamation in that country, menacing all those who shall wear an orange ribbon with instant death, and then find out if he can, the boasted liberties of Holland. John Bull might be content, for he is in fact, the only free country in the world.

The Dutch seem to forget that it is to the great ancestors of the present Stadholder, the first William, prince of Orange, to whom they owe their freedom. As they have ever been a people little remarkable for gratitude. This prince who commanded the forces of the seven provinces against the Spanish army, headed by the duke of Alva, was attempted to be murdered at the instigation of Philip the second, at the price of eight thousand ducats.—The perpetration of the deed was undertaken by John Janigut, a Jewish physician, who after having received absolution for his sins from one Fleiserman, a priest set out of Nimwegen castle, and having reached his station near the door of the apartment in which the prince had died, he watched the opportunity of his conversation, when stepping up to him, he discharged a pistol at his head, loaded with a single ball. The ball entered a little beneath his right ear, and passing under the palate and upper teeth, came out on the other side. William was deprived for a moment of his senses, which he no longer recovered than he desired his attendants to save the life of the assassin—but the guards transported with sudden rage had dispatched him. He afterwards recovered, and lived to rob the Spaniards out of his country.

The English pamphlet writers seeing their faction with the prince Stadholder in the seven united provinces totally annihilated, appear in their papers to resemble a man who is quite disappointed, as they plainly perceive they are defeated by French politicians in the Netherlands, and see no means to prevent

the alliance between those naval powers, with the establishment of liberty in Holland, by abolishing the Stadholdership, and setting it again on a permanent foundation, built upon the old constitution, freed from the abuses, and amended so that it is found deficient; they now find it impossible to sustain a war through want of the Holland real money, which settles their paper in England a going, and without which they cannot complete a negotiation; they are like a man who fails in the strength of his nerves, and content themselves with abusing a nation whose real freedom is proved in fact, by comparison with their boasted liberty; for instance, a poor man destitute of all conveniences of life, is in the Netherlands as free as the president of the States, or a burgo-master or councilor in a town, and this in time of war the same as in peace, and may walk every where without any danger of being in the least molested; whereas in England in war time, taxation gives orders to press, and several men, foreigners and natives without distinction, are taken up, carried on board of vessels, where frequently neither their relations, wife nor children hear of them.—If this is liberty! God preserve the liberties of Netherlands well as America, from such liberty. They fondly misapprehend the use of the torture, which as done in Holland, is a thing only made use of from principles of humanity, for they value the life of a poor creature much more, than the possession of a throne, where the savages of Europe rob it. For if by the evidences which are against a criminal they give sentence to death, then and then only in the Netherlands with the same evidences, they bring the criminal to the torture, to hear by himself, and from his own mouth, what he confesses, if he be really guilty of what he is accused and convicted of, or not. This is the reason that we find never there, a person punished with death, if he is not fully found guilty; for the maxim in the Netherlands is, and is with golden letters written in every council room. "Rather let thousand criminals free, than let one innocent person suffer." The difference in the number of executions in the two countries is so amazing, that no body upon a slight view would mention it, for it would be incredible, even for a man acquainted with both countries; this is a fact, that there has been great and populous city of Amsterdam, elapsed seven years together, when not one person was executed. Further, he must be a man very little versed in history, who asserts, that the Netherlands owe their liberty to the first William, prince of Orange, as there were several at that time, when danger drew near, from the approaching army sent by Philip the second, commanded by the duke d'Alva who had already and others were deprived of all their property, when at this time prince William took his own support under his heels, and fled as fast as was possible for him to Germany, to save his life and property. His death, it is true, delivered the republic from a arbitrary power, which he undoubtedly aimed at, and the efforts the Netherlands say at this time ironically, that very properly, that he of all the princes did for the preservation of their liberty.—Thus how false the charge of ingratitude; and the more so by being murderers.—But it is endless to answer such men who always talk and boast of liberty, and would if they had the power, oppress and tyrannize over every other nation, and through jealousy in trade and commerce, abuse those whom they at this time are not able to oppose by force; while they privately conceive, that the European powers commiserative are determined; and forcibly bent upon it, to make their colours respected at sea as much as they were before those proud islands exulted; they will suffer on this globe no king of the ocean, but that the waters for the inhabitants of the earth be as free as their and the light.

The members of the Lexistron Society for improvement in knowledge, are requested to attend at the usual place on the evening of the eighth instant on business of the utmost importance to the Society. By order. N. WILSON, Secy.

The Following

BLANKS

TO Be had at this OFFICE viz.

DEEDS, COMMON PONS, REPLEVY BONDS, SUBPOENAS, &c.

ALSO

SPRINKLING BOOKS, A, B, C, BOOKS WITH THE SHORTER CATECHISM, WRITING PAPER, SEALING WAX &c. &c.

ROBERT BARR

HAS just received a fresh assortment of grocery and dye stuffs, and has opened the remaining stock of his dry goods, and now are for sale, like wife two Philadelphia made stills two mill saws, four dickert rifle guns and a number of Cows and calves, with the following Medicine, viz. Glauber salts, Bark, rhubarb, jallap, tart emetic, cream of tartar, ippecacuanha, magnesia, camphor, flower of sulphur, quicksilver ointment, British oyl, harlem oyl, turlingtons balsam, andersons pills, hoopers female pills efficacy of pepper mint, liquorish ball &c.

As I propose quitting trade as soon as this cargo of merchandise is vended, shall in future sell on the lowest terms to expedite the same, super fine broad cloths with other fine goods will be sold on lower terms than this district can in future be supplied. Twelve shillings and six pence per hundred and one third cash will be given for good Pork, and merchandise at cash price.

R. B.

* * A number of the subscribers for the paper, having paid no part of the subscription money, they are requested to do it liberally as there is several demands against us which we cannot otherwise discharge, pork will be received in payment at twelve shillings and six pence per hundred on or before the twentieth instant.

The public should be cautious how they deal with a certain capt. John Martin of Lincoln county, as that man has lately taken advantage of the law in pleading the limitation act, and that only, because he has been indulged nearly three years. This I hope will be a sufficient warning to the citizens of Kentock particularly those in business.

Danville, Dec. 4. 1787. 29 M. NAGLE.

N. B. He says I owe him, let him produce his account proved, and then I will give him credit on the execution I have against him.

M. N.

STRAYED or stolen from the Plantation of Mrs. Shiell, on the hanging fork of Dicks river, on the night of the 22d ult. a likely well made Horse, about 14 hands high, seven years old trots naturally and gallops very well. He has a few white hairs in his forehead and a saddle spot or two, a thin hanging mane and twitch tail. He had on a tolerable good bell of a middling size fastened by a broad leather strap and iron buckle, and was not long ago shod all round.

I will give five dollars, to any person who will deliver the said horse to me in Danville, or in case he is stolen I will on the delivery of the horse and conviction of the thief give a reward of FIVE POUNDS. GA-J. JOHNSTON. Danville Dec. 3. 1787

Strayed from Lexington on Friday last a middle sized bay horse has a long hanging mane and twitch tail, and has the pale evil had on when he went away an old saddle with a blue housings, whoever secures said horse so that I get him again or deliver him to Henry Marshall shall receive reward of two dollars Lexington January 4. 1788. DAVID R. CE.